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VII. Lobatschewsky's parallels are therefore coplanar straights which however far they can actually be produced do not meet, yet which meet at infinity.

In Lobatchewsky's space, two straight lines perpendicular to a third never intersect, how far soever they be produced; yet they are not parallel, for they do not even have a common point at infinity, which is as much an essential of parallelism in Lobatschewsky's non-Euclidean space as in von Staudt's Euclidean space.

GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED.

Remark on Mr. Stevens' Article in April Number.

From equation (2) $\log(-1) = \pi(1+2a)\sqrt{-1}$ we have by dividing,
 $\pi = \frac{\log(-1)}{(2a+1)\sqrt{-1}}$ or making $a=0$, $\pi = \frac{\log(-1)}{\sqrt{-1}}$, a most singular result in Mathematics. This result can also be expressed in the form,

$$\pi = 2\sqrt{-1} \log \frac{1-\sqrt{-1}}{1+\sqrt{-1}}.$$

COOPER D. SCHMITT.

QUERY.—Is there on the Western Continent a copy of the work of Giordano da Bitonto: *Euclide restituito overe gli antichi elementi geometrici ristoranti*, Roma, 1680. Folio?

TRANSLATOR OF LOBATSCHESKY, GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED.

EDITORIALS.

This issue is mailed a week late.

Dr. Paul Stackel writes from the University of Halle of his interest in the **AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY**'s Non-Euclidean Geometry.

We shall be very grateful to our subscribers if they will aid us in doubling the number of subscribers to the **MONTHLY** during July and August.

Subscribers, we shall be pleased to send sample copies of the **MONTHLY** to any of your friends who are likely to subscribe if you will kindly give us their address.

Remember, we will send the **MONTHLY** one year to any person sending us 4 names and \$8. Send money by Post Office Money Order or by Draft to B. F. Finkel, Kidder, Missouri.

Professor David E. Smith, Ph. D., of the Michigan State Normal School, writes Dr. Halsted as follows: "I am enjoying your papers on Non-Euclidean Geometry in the **AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY**, as I must say I always enjoy your articles."

Mrs. Eva S. Maglott, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Ohio Normal University, writes us that she is well pleased with the **MONTHLY** and that it is just the kind of a Journal she has been wanting for several years. The Ohio Normal University does thorough work in Mathematics and finds use for such Journals as the **MONTHLY**.

Six numbers of the **AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY** have now been issued, containing over 200 pages, and costing each subscriber \$1.00.

Has there ever been a Mathematical Journal of its quantity and quality offered at \$2.00 a year ?

We tender our best thanks to our valued contributors for the interest they have manifested in the first half years existence of the MONTHLY, and hope they will continue with us as long as the MONTHLY is published.

Professor Wm. Symmonds, Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Pacific College, Santa Rosa, California, writes: "Consider me a constant subscriber for the MONTHLY."

The President of the physico-mathematical Society of Kasan has made a printed report in German and French of the state of the Lobatschewsky-Foundation. Between the 22d of February, 1893, and February, twenty-second, 1894, were received 7086 Roubles and 38½ Copeks (about 15748 Marks or 19684 Francs). Of this, 6019 roubles 10½ copeks come from Russia, and of this 2536 roubles come from Kasan. Germany gives 201 roubles 44 copeks, the United States gives 174 roubles 11 copeks, France, 157 roubles 80 copeks, and England, 85 roubles 87 copeks. In Russia more than 800 persons subscribed. From other lands more than 150. Besides these individuals, part in the subscription has been taken by 1. The Royal Society of London, 2. The Mathematical congress at Chicago [Subscription paper passed by Dr. Macfarlane after a Lecture by Dr. Halsted],

3. Les membres de la Faculte des Sciences de Paris,
4. Les membres de la Faculte des Sciences de Nancy,
5. The Mathematical Society of Goettingen,
6. The Mathematical Society of Amsterdam,
7. Der Verband alter Herren des mathematischen Vereins der Universitaet Berlin,
8. La direction de la "Revue de metaphysique et de morale,"
9. La direction de l' "Intermedrere des mathematiciens."
10. The Kansan government Council,
11. The Mathematical Society of Charkow,
12. The cities of Nischni, Samara, and Omsk.

Since the subscriptions continue to flow in, in great part because of the activity of the *Ehrenmitglieder der Comites*, the state of the capital will certainly permit not only of founding a prize worthy of the name of Labatchewsky, (e. g. a triennial prize of 500 roubles) but also of placing a bust of the great geometer in the Park bearing his name in front of the University to which he consecrated all his noble life.

La Real Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Fisicas y Naturales de Madrid offer First, and Second Prizes, and Honorable Mention for theses on the following subject: *Didactic treatment of the modern non-Euclidean geometric theories, or reasoned analysis of the principal works on this part of mathematical science.* The First prize consists in a special Diploma, a gold medal of 60 grammes weight, also one thousand five hundred pesetas in money, and the printing of the thesis at the cost of the Academy, and the delivery to the author of one hundred copies. The second prize is the same, except the money. Theses will be received until December 31st, 1895.